





# 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder

GEF-SDI-AUDD User Manual

www.gefenpro.com

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#### **Notice**

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Congratulations on your purchase of the 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder. Your complete satisfaction is very important to us.

#### **GefenPRO**

In the realm of video distribution, certain features are invaluable in a commercial or broadcast environment. Accommodations such as a build-in power supply and flat black rack-mount enclosures set GefenPRO apart from our traditional products. Complex distribution units allow for professional DVI, 3GSDI, and HDMI signals to be routed and converted easily and seamlessly, while being backed up by a renowned and dependable technical support team. Gefen invites you to explore the GefenPRO product line and hopes that you find the solution that fits your needs.

#### The GefenPRO 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder

The GefenPRO 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder extracts audio from 3GSDI, Single-Link HDSDI, EDSDI, and SDI video signals. Up to four AES/EBU digital audio streams can be de-embedded and routed to any of the four audio outputs. Selection and routing of each audio group or pair can be configured via RS-232.

#### How It Works

Connect an SDI source to the SDI In connector. Connect the SDI Loop Out connector to an SDI audio/video device to monitor the original unmodified signal. Connect the Output connector to an SDI acceptor (such as video broadcast equipment). Connect up to four AES/EBU digital audio reproduction devices (such as a DAT recorder or pre-amp) to the Audio Out connectors. Connect the RS-232 cable from the Audio De-Embedder to a PC or automation system to control which audio group or pair will be de-embedded from the video signal. Connect the AC power cord to the 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder and to an available electrical outlet. Once the unit is powered, RS-232 commands can be used to select the audio group and pair to be de-embedded from the video signal.

# READ THESE NOTES BEFORE INSTALLING OR OPERATING THE 3GSDI AUDIO DE-EMBEDDER

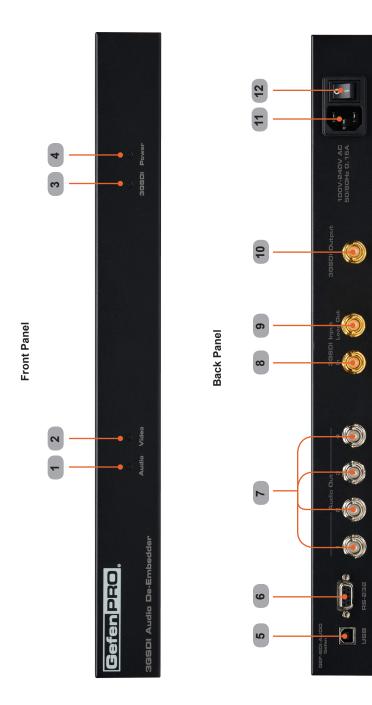
· This product does not support dual-link HDSDI sources.

#### **Features**

- Supports SDI, EDSDI, Single-Link HDSDI, and 3GSDI
- Allows individual digital audio channels to be re-arranged on the output
- Audio delay adjustment for each pair of audio outputs (0 170 ms)
- · 3GSDI detection
- LED Status Indicators
- · Firmware can be updated using the USB port

## Package Includes

- (1) GefenPRO 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder
- (1) 6 ft. DB-9 Cable
- (1) AC Power Cord
- (1) Set of Rack Ears
- (1) Quick-Start Guide



#### 1 Audio

This LED indicator glows bright blue when audio data is detected on the 3GSDI In or Audio In connectors.

#### 2 Video

This bi-color LED indicator will glow bright red when an SDI signal is detected on the 3GSDI in connector. If an HDSDI signal is detected, then the LED will glow bright green.

#### 3 3GSDI

This LED will glow bright blue when a 3GSDI signal is detected on the 3GSDI In connector.

#### 4 Power

This LED indicator will glow bright blue when the unit is powered.

#### 5 USB

This USB port is used for updating the firmware. See page 34 for details.

#### 6 RS-232

Connect an RS-232 cable from this port to an RS-232 controller. All audio routing is handled through RS-232. See page 17 for more information.

#### 7 Audio Out (1 - 4)

Connect up to four SDI destinations (DAT recorders, etc) to these connectors.

## 8 3GSDI Input (In)

Connect a BNC cable from the SDI source to this connector.

#### 9 3GSDI Input (Loop Out)

Connect a BNC cable from this connector to a local SDI display. The Loop Out connector will pass-through the SDI signal without any processing.

#### 10 3GSDI Output

Connect a BNC cable from this connector to an SDI display.

#### 11 Power Receptacle

Connect the included AC power cord from this power receptacle to an available electrical outlet.

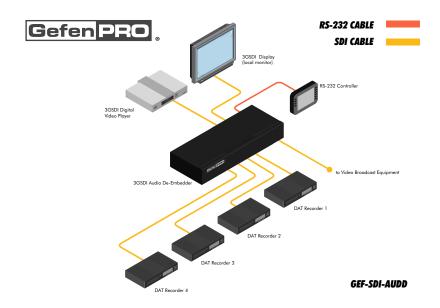
#### 12 Power Switch

Press this switch to power-on or power-off the unit.

#### Connections

- Connect an SDI, HDSDI, or a 3GSDI source to the 3GSDI Input (In) connector.
- Use up to four BNC cables to connect the Audio Out connectors (1 4) to DAT recorders, audio embedders, etc.
- 3. Connect the 3GSDI broadcast equipment to the 3GSDI Out connector.
- If monitoring of the 3GSDI source is desired, connect a BNC cable from the 3GSDI Input / Loop Out connector to the 3GSDI display. The Loop Out connector provides monitoring of the input signal without any processing.
- Connect an RS-232 cable between the RS-232 controller and the 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder. All audio routing is controlled using RS-232.
- Connect the included AC power cord from the power receptacle to an available electrical outlet.
- Power the 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder by pressing the power switch on the rear of the unit to the ON position. The Power LED on the front panel will glow bright blue when the unit is powered.

## Wiring Diagram for the 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder





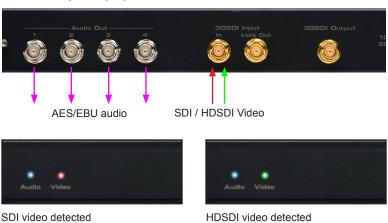
**WARNING:** This product should always be connected to a grounded electrical socket.

#### **LED Indicators**

The LED indicators on the front panel provide information on the type of signal that is being received on the inputs.

#### SDI / HDSDI Video Input and AES Audio Output

The Audio LED indicator will glow bright blue if SDI or AES/EBU audio is detected on any of the Audio Out (1 - 4) connectors. The Video LED indicator will glow bright red if SDI video data is detected on the 3GSDI In connector. If HDSDI video data is detected, then the Video LED will glow bright green.

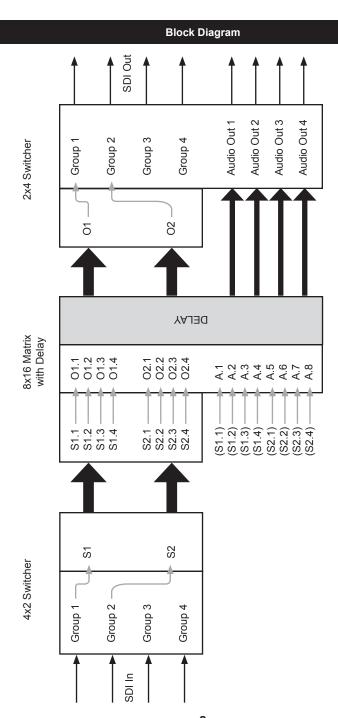


#### 3GSDI Video Input

The 3GSDI LED indicator will glow bright blue if 3GSDI video data is detected on the 3GSDI In connector.



3GSDI video detected



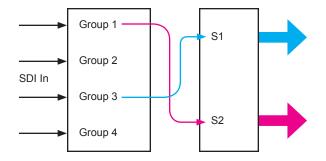
Gray arrows indicate the default routing state Note that S1.1 through S2.4 are mirrored on A.1 through A.8

## Signal Flow

The 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder core has three main elements to provide switching of audio groups and audio channels:

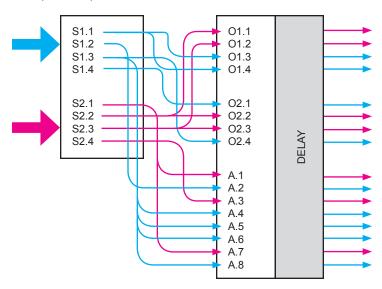
### 4x2 Switcher (input)

The first element allows any two of the four *SDI* audio input groups (Group 1 - Group 4) to be routed to the source groups (S1 - S2). For example, Group 1 can be routed to S2 and Group 3 can be routed to S1. Only one *SDI* audio input group can be routed to a source group at a time.



#### 8x16 Matrix with Delay

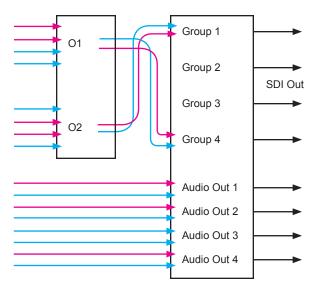
Once the selected *SDI* audio input groups have been routed to the source groups, any of the four source audio channels (S1.1 ... S2.4) can be routed once or multiple times to any of the output audio channels (O1.1 ... O1.4, O2.1 ... O2.4) or to any AES audio channel (A.1 ... A.8).



Note in the diagram, on the previous page, that souce audio channels \$1.1, \$1.3, \$2.1, \$2.2, and \$2.3 are routed to multiple output audio channels and AES audio channels. Audio delay (from 0 to 170 ms) can be applied, if desired, to each output audio channel and/or each AES audio channel before being sent to the output groups or Audio Out BNC connectors.

#### 2x4 Switcher (output)

The third and final stage combines the individual output channels into two *output groups* (O1 and O2). The *output groups* are then delivered to the specified *SDI audio output group* (Group 1 ... Group 4). In addition, any individual *AES audio channels* are combined as audio pairs (A.1 + A.2, A.3 + A.4, etc) and delivered to the Audio Out connectors: A.1 + A.2 are sent to Audio Out 1, A.3 + A.4 are sent to Audio Out 2, and so on.



All routing of audio channels are handled using the RS-232 interface. See the information on the next page for routing examples using RS-232 commands.

### Controlling and Routing Audio Data

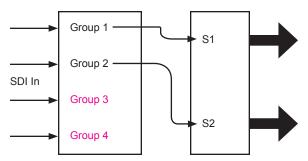
The following example illustrates how the RS-232 commands are used to route audio channels. Before getting started, see page 10 on configuring RS-232.

 The first step is to route which SDI audio input groups are to be routed to the source groups. Use the #sdi\_in\_grp\_sw command to assign the specified SDI audio group to the desired source group.

In this example, we will route *SDI* audio input group 1 (g1) to source group S2 and *SDI* audio input group 3 (g3) to source group S1:

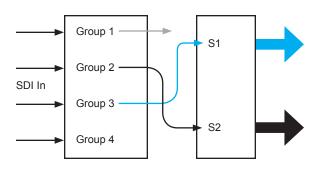
```
#sdi_in_grp_sw g1 s2
Error! G1 has been already assigned to S1
```

Here, we tried to route Group 1 to S2. However, by default, Group 1 is already routed to S1. We must first "un-route" Group 1 by routing an unused SDI audio input group to S1. Looking at the illustration, below, we can see that we can use either Group 3 or Group 4.

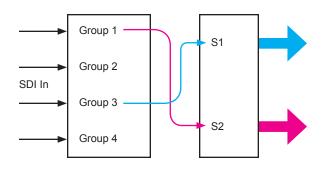


Since we plan to route Group 3 to S1, as part of the example, we will perform this routing first:

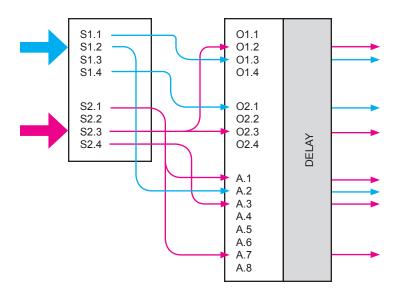
```
#sdi_in_grp_sw g3 s1
IN GROUP G3 IS SWITCHED TO S1 GROUP
```



Since Group 3 has been routed to S1, we can now route Group 1 to S2:



 Use the #ch\_sw command to select which source audio channels (S1.1 ... S1.4, S2.1 ... S2.4) are routed to the output audio channels (O1.1 ... O1.4, O2.1 ... O2.4, and A.1 ... A.8).



Refer to the next page for the list of commands used to perform the routing in the above diagram, starting with S1.1 and ending with S2.4.

```
#ch_sw s1.1 o1.3
S1.1 IS SWITCHED INTO 01.3 OF SDI TRANSMITTER
#ch_sw s1.2 a.2
S1.2 IS SWITCHED INTO a.2 OF SDI TRANSMITTER
#ch_sw s1.4 o2.1
S1.4 IS SWITCHED INTO o2.1 OF SDI TRANSMITTER
```

As mentioned on page 9, a single audio channel can be routed to multiple output channels or AES channels. In this example, S2.1 is routed to both A.1 and A.7:

```
#ch_sw s2.1 a.1
S2.1 IS SWITCHED INTO a.1 OF SDI TRANSMITTER
#ch_sw s2.1 a.7
S2.1 IS SWITCHED INTO a.1 OF SDI TRANSMITTER
```

#### Continuing with S2.3, which is routed to both O1.2 and O2.3:

```
#ch_sw s2.3 o1.2
S2.3 IS SWITCHED INTO o1.2 OF SDI TRANSMITTER
#ch_sw s2.3 o2.3
S2.1 IS SWITCHED INTO o2.3 OF SDI TRANSMITTER
```

#### Finally, S2.4 is routed to A.3:

```
#ch_sw s2.4 a.3
S2.4 IS SWITCHED INTO a.3 OF SDI TRANSMITTER
```

### For this example, we will also add a 50 ms audio delay to O1.2:

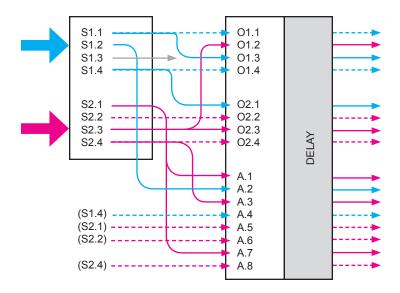
```
#delay o1.2 50
AUDIO CHANNEL O1.2 HAS THE DELAY OF 50ms
```

#### Un-routed Source and AES Channels

Note, that in our example, that we did not route source channels S1.3 and S2.2. According to the block diagram on page 8, each source channel is routed to an associated output channel (S1.1 > O1.1, S1.2 > O1.2, etc). This is the default setting.

Although we did not specify S1.1 to be routed to O1.1, the default routing state still applies (indicated by the dashed-lines). The same holds true for the default routing state for S1.4 > O1.4, S2.2 > O2.2, and S2.4 > O2.4. In addition, AES audio channels (A.1 ... A.8) will receive source channels S1.1 through S2.4, respectively.

It is important to understand that since S1.3 was never routed in our example and because S1.1 was routed to O1.3, the default routing for S1.3 (S1.3 > O1.3 and S1.3 > A.3) cannot take place.



#### Muting Channels

The 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder allows any output or AES channel (or all channels) to be muted by using the #mute command (see page 22 for details). This command is used to mute specific audio channels before being sent to the output connectors.

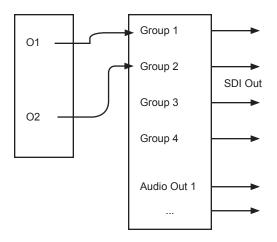
For example, the following command will mute AES channel A.4:

```
#mute a.4 1
MUTE ON CHANNEL A.4 IS ON
```

3. The final step is to route the output channels to an *SDI audio output group*. In our example, we will route O1 to Group 4 and O2 to Group 1.

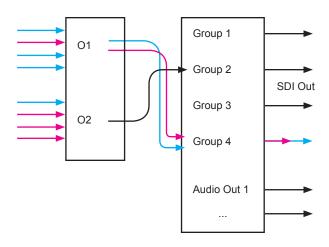
```
#sdi_out_grp_sw o2 g1
Error! G1 has been already assigned to O1
```

As with the *SDI* audio input groups, O1 and O2 are routed to Group 1 and Group 2, respectively, by default. Therefore, O2 cannot be directly routed to Group 1. O2 must first be re-routed to another Group, even if it is temporary.



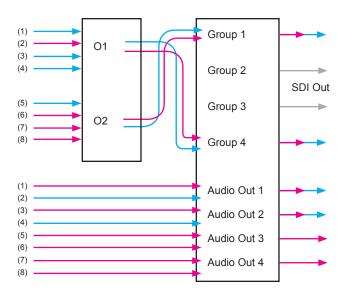
However, since part of our example involves routing O1 to Group 4, we can perform this task first by using the following command:

```
#sdi_out_grp_sw o1 g4
OUT GROUP O1 IS SWITCHED TO G4 GROUP
```



Now that O1 has been routed to Group 4, we can now route O2 to Group 1:

```
#sdi_out_grp_sw o2 g1
OUT GROUP O2 IS SWITCHED TO G1 GROUP
```



The numbers next to each arrow indicate the audio channel number. See the Audio Mapping table below for details.

Since AES audio was routed in step 2 (page 12), we don't have to worry about routing the audio at this stage.

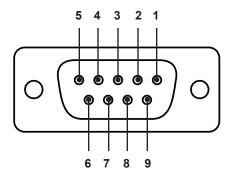
As mentioned earlier, any individual *AES audio channels* are combined as audio pairs (A.1 + A.2, A.3 + A.4, etc) and delivered to the Audio Out connectors: A.1 + A.2 are sent to Audio Out 1, A.3 + A.4 are sent to Audio Out 2, and so on.

## Audio Mapping

The 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder can process a maximum of eight audio channels. The audio-mapping table is listed below.

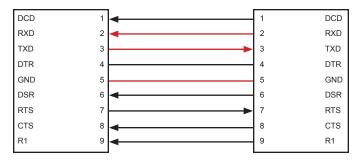
Channel	Space	Channel	Space
CH 1	Left (L)	CH 5	Left Surround (LS)
CH 2	Right (R)	CH 6	Right Surround (RS)
CH 3	Center (C)	CH 7	Left Rear (RL)
CH 4	Subwoofer (LFE)	CH 8	Right Rear (RR)

#### DE-9 Connector



RS-232 Controller

De-Embedder



Only TXD, RXD, and GND are used.

## RS232 Settings

Baud rate	115200
Data bits	8
Parity bits	
Stop bits	1
Flow Control	None



**IMPORTANT:** When sending RS-232 commands, a carriage return must be included at the end of the command. A space *must* be included between the command and the parameter.

Function	Description
#ch_sw	Routes the source / AES channels to the specified output channel
#delay	Applies audio delay to the specified audio channel
#echo	Enables / disables RS-232 local echo
#fadefault	Resets the 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder to factory default settings
#help	Lists all available RS-232 commands
#mute	Enables / disables muting for the specified audio channel
#pattern	Displays the specified test pattern
#recall_preset	Loads a stored preset
#save_preset	Saves the current configuration and routing state to a preset
#sdi_in_grp_sw	Routes the specified group to a 4-channel audio pair
#sdi_out_grp_sw	Routes the audio output channels to the specified group
#show_ch_sw	Displays the current audio channel to output routing state
#show_delay	Displays the current audio delay of each output channel
#show_mute	Displays the current muting status of all audio channels
#show_sdi_in_grp	Displays the current routing state for the SDI input group
#show_sdi_out_grp	Displays the current routing state for the SDI output group
т	Displays the current routing, mute, and audio delay status.

#### #ch sw Command

The #ch sw command switches the specified source audio channel to an output channel.

#### Syntax:

#ch sw param1 param2

#### Parameters:

param1 Source Audio Channel [S1.1 ... S1.4, S2.1 ... S2.4]

param2 Output Audio Channel [O1.1 ... O1.4,

O2.1 ... O2.4, A.1 ... A.8]

## Example:

#ch sw S1.4 02.2

S1.1 IS SWITCHED INTO 02.2 OF SDI TRANSMITTER

#### #delay Command

The #delay command applies audio delay to the specified audio channel.

## Syntax:

#delay param1 param2

## Parameters:

param1 Audio Channel [A.1 ... A.8,

O1.1 ... O1.4, O2.1 ... O2.4,]

param2 Delay (ms) [0 ... 170]

#### Example:

#delay o1.3 50

AUDIO CHANNEL 01.3 HAS THE DELAY OF 50ms

#### #echo Command

The #echo command enables / disables the local terminal echo.

#### Syntax:

#echo param1

#### Parameters:

param1

## Input Audio Channel

Value	Description	
0	Disable	
1	Enable	

## Example:

#echo 0

LOCAL ECHO: DISABLE

#### #fadefault Command

The # fadefault command resets the 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder to factory default settings.

## Syntax:

#fadefault

## Parameters:

None

#### Example:

#fadefault

RESTORE TO FACTORY DEFAULT SETTINGS

## #help Command

The #ch sw command lists all available RS-232 commands.

```
Syntax:
```

```
#help [param1]
```

### Parameters:

param1

Command name (optional)

```
Examples:
```

```
#help #sdi in grp sw
[#SDI IN_GRP_SW]
Routes specified (G) rout Input to specified (S) ource channel.
Syntax: #SDI IN GRP SW PARAM1 PARAM2
PARAM1 = \langle G1-G4 \rangle
PARAM2 = \langle S1, S2 \rangle
#help
#SDI IN GRP SW
#SDI OUT GRP SW
#CH SW
#DELAY
#MUTE
#RECALL PRESET
#SAVE PRESET
#SHOW SDI OUT GRP
#SHOW_SDI_IN_GRP
#SHOW CH SW
#SHOW DELAY
#SHOW MUTE
#PATTERN
#ECHO
#FADEFAULT
#HELP
```

#### #mute Command

The #mute command enables / disables the specified audio channel.

## Syntax:

#mute param1 param2

## Parameters:

param1 Audio Channel [A.1 ... A.8, O1.1 ... O1.4,

O2.1 ... O2.4,]

param1 Status [0 ... 1]

Value	Meaning
0	Un-muted
1	Muted

## Note:

If *param1* = 0, then all channels are set to the state specified by *param2*.

#### Examples:

#mute o2.1 1

MUTE ON CHANNEL 02.1 IS ON

#mute 0 1

MUTE ALL CHANNELS

## #pattern Command

The #pattern command displays the specified test pattern.

## Syntax:

#pattern param1

## Parameters:

param1

Pattern

[0 ... 5]

Pattern	Description
0	Disable
1	Color bar
2	Black
3	Red
4	Green
5	Blue

## Example:

#pattern 1

PATTERN GENERATOR: COLOR BAR

## #recall preset Command

The #recall preset command loads a stored preset.

#### Syntax:

#recall preset param1

#### Parameters:

param1 Preset [1 ... 16]

### Example:

#recall\_preset 2

DEVICE STATUS RECALLED FROM MEMORY LOCATION 2

## #save\_preset Command

The #save\_preset command saves the current configuration and routing state to a preset.

#### Syntax:

#save preset param1

## Parameters:

param1 Preset [1 ... 16]

#### Example:

#save preset 3

CURRENT DEVICE STATUS SAVED TO MEMORY LOCATION 3

## #sdi\_in\_grp\_sw Command

The  $\#sdi_in\_grp\_sw$  command switches SDI audio group to the specified source group.

## Syntax:

#sdi in grp sw param1 param2

## Parameters:

param1	SDI Audio Group	[G1 G4]
param2	Source Group	[S1 S2]

## Example:

```
#sdi_in_grp_sw g2 s2
IN GROUP G2 IS SWITCHED TO S2 GROUP
```

## #sdi\_in\_grp\_sw Command

The <code>#sdi\_in\_grp\_sw</code> command switches SDI audio group to the specified source group.

#### Syntax:

#sdi in grp sw param1 param2

## Parameters:

param1	SDI Audio Group	[G1 G4]
param2	Source Group	[S1 S2]

#### Example:

```
#sdi_in_grp_sw g2 s2
IN GROUP G2 IS SWITCHED TO S2 GROUP
```

## #sdi\_out\_grp\_sw Command

The  $\#sdi\_out\_grp\_sw$  command routes the audio output channels to the specified output group.

### Syntax:

#sdi out\_grp\_sw param1 param2

#### Parameters:

param1	Output Audio Group	[O1 O2]
param2	Output Group	[G1 G4]

## Example:

```
#sdi_out_grp_sw o2 g2
OUT GROUP O2 IS SWITCHED TO G2 GROUP
```

## #show\_ch\_sw Command

The #show\_ch\_sw command displays the current audio channel routing state to each output channel.

### Syntax:

#show ch sw

#### Parameters:

None

## Example:

#show ch sw

CURRENT CHANNEL ROUTING:

- S1.1 ->01.1
- S1.2 -> 01.2
- S1.3 ->01.3
- S1.4 ->O1.4
- S2.1 ->02.1
- S2.2 ->02.2
- s2.3 ->02.3
- S2.4 -> 02.4
- S1.1 ->A.1
- S1.2 ->A.2
- S1.3 ->A.3
- $S1.4 \rightarrow A.4$
- $S2.1 \rightarrow A.5$
- S2.2 ->A.6 S2.3 ->A.7
- S2.4 ->A.8

## #show\_delay Command

The #show delay command displays the current audio delay of each output channel.

## Syntax:

#show delay

## Parameters:

None

## Example:

#show delay

CURRENT AUDIO OUTPUT DELAY(MS)

- 01.1 0
- 01.2 0
- 01.3 0
- 01.4 0
- 02.1 50
- 02.2 0
- 02.3 0
- 02.4 0
- A.1 0
- A.2 0
- A.3 0
- A.4 0
- A.5 0
- A.6 0
- A.7 0
- A.8 0

## #show\_mute Command

The #show mute command displays the current muting status of all audio channels.

## Syntax:

#show mute

## Parameters:

None

## Example:

#show mute

CURRENT MUTE STATUS (1=ON, 0=OFF)

- A.1 = 1
- A.2 = 1
- A.3 = 1
- A.4 = 1
- A.5 = 1
- A.6 = 1
- A.7 = 1
- A.8 = 1
- 01.1 = 0
- 01.2 = 0
- 01.3 = 0
- 01.4 = 002.1 = 0
- 02.2 = 0
- 02.3 = 0
- 02.4 = 0

## #show\_sdi\_in\_grp Command

The  $\# show\_sdi\_in\_grp$  command displays the current routing state for the SDI input groups.

### Syntax:

```
#show sdi in grp
```

## Parameters:

None

## Example:

```
#show_sdi_in_grp
CURRENT SDI INPUT GROUP SWITCHING:
G1 -> S1
G2 -> S2
```

#### #show\_sdi\_out\_grp Command

The #show\_sdi\_out\_grp command displays the current routing state for the SDI output group.

#### Syntax:

```
#show sdi out grp
```

## Parameters:

None

#### Example:

```
#show_sdi_out_grp
CURRENT SDI OUTPUT GROUP SWITCHING:
O1 -> G1
O2 -> G2
```

#### m Command

The  ${\tt m}$  command displays the current routing state, mute status, and audio delay status. The "#" (pound) symbol is not used when issuing this command.

<u>Syntax</u> :
-----------------

m	01.2 0
Royamataya.	01.3 0
Parameters: None	01.4 0
	02.1 50
	02.2 0
Example:	02.3 0
m	02.4 0
CURRENT SDI INPUT GROUP SWITCHING:	A.1 0
G1 -> S1	A.2 0
G2 -> S2	A.3 0
CURRENT CHANNEL ROUTING:	A.4 0
S1.1 ->01.1	A.5 0
S1.2 ->O1.2	A.6 0
S1.3 ->01.3	A.7 0
S1.4 ->O1.4	A.8 0
S2.1 ->02.1	CURRENT MUTE STATUS(1=ON, 0=OFF)
S2.2 ->02.2	A.1 = 1
S2.3 ->02.3	A.2 = 1
S2.4 ->O2.4	A.3 = 1
S1.1 ->A.1	A.4 = 1
S1.2 ->A.2	A.5 = 1
S1.3 ->A.3	A.6 = 1
S1.4 ->A.4	A.7 = 1
S2.1 ->A.5	A.8 = 1
S2.2 ->A.6	01.1 = 0
S2.3 ->A.7	01.2 = 0
S2.4 ->A.8	01.3 = 0
CURRENT SDI OUTPUT GROUP SWITCHING	: 01.4 = 0
01 -> G1	02.1 = 0
O2 -> G2	02.2 = 0
CURRENT AUDIO OUTPUT DELAY(MS)	02.3 = 0
01.1 0	02.4 = 0

## **RACK MOUNT SAFETY INFORMATION**

- a. Maximum recommended ambient temperature: 45 °C
- b. Increase the air flow to maintain the temperature inside the rack.
- c. Install the product evenly to avoid mechanical overload.

## **MOUNTING PLATE INSTALLATION**

Rack mount ears are provided for installation of this unit into a 1U rack mount space.

- 1. Locate the side screws on the unit.
- 2. Remove the front 2 screws that are located closest to the front of the unit.
- 3. Using the removed screws, screw the rack mounting bracket into the unit.
- 4. Repeat the procedure on the opposite side of the unit.









## **APPENDIX**

#### **Firmware Update Procedure**

- 1. Download the firmware update from the Support section of the Gefen Web site.
- 2. Power-OFF the 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder.

It is unnecessary to disconnect any SDI or audio cables from the 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder during the update process.



**IMPORTANT:** The SDI Audio Embedder must be POWERED OFF before connecting the USB cable to the computer.

- 3. Connect a USB cable between the computer and the 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder.
- 4. Power-ON the 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder.
- Once the computer is able to connect to the 3GSDI Audio De-Embedder, a Removeable disk icon will be displayed
- 6. Extract the firmware file from the .ZIP file and drag the .bin file to the Removable Disk.
- 7. Disconnect the USB cable from the computer.
- 8. The firmware update process is complete.

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Supported formats	SDI (SMPTE 259M), EDSDI (SMPTE 344M), Single-Link HDSDI (SMPTE 292M), 3GSDI (SMPTE 424M)
SDI Input Connector	(1) BNC, female
SDI Loop Out Connector	(1) BNC, female
SDI Output Connector	(1) BNC, female
Digital Audio Output Connecto	rs(4) BNC, female
RS-232 Connector	(1) DB-9, female
Power On Indicator	(1) LED, blue
3GSDI Indicator	(1) LED, blue
Audio De-embedder Indicator.	(1) LED, blue
SDI/HDSDI Signal Indicator	(1) LED, bi-color (red/green)
Power Supply	
Power Consumption	
AC Power Connector	(1) IEC type
Dimensions (W x H x D)	16.8" x 1.75" x 7" (428mm x 44.5mm x 178mm)
Shipping Weight	

## WARRANTY

Gefen warrants the equipment it manufactures to be free from defects in material and workmanship.

If equipment fails because of such defects and Gefen is notified within two (2) years from the date of shipment, Gefen will, at its option, repair or replace the equipment, provided that the equipment has not been subjected to mechanical, electrical, or other abuse or modifications. Equipment that fails under conditions other than those covered will be repaired at the current price of parts and labor in effect at the time of repair. Such repairs are warranted for ninety (90) days from the day of reshipment to the Buyer.

This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied, including without limitation, any implied warranty or merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, all of which are expressly disclaimed.

- 1. Proof of sale may be required in order to claim warranty.
- Customers outside the US are responsible for shipping charges to and from Gefen.
- Copper cables are limited to a 30 day warranty and cables must be in their original condition.

The information in this manual has been carefully checked and is believed to be accurate. However, Gefen assumes no responsibility for any inaccuracies that may be contained in this manual. In no event will Gefen be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages resulting from any defect or omission in this manual, even if advised of the possibility of such damages. The technical information contained herein regarding the features and specifications is subject to change without notice.

For the latest warranty coverage information, refer to the Warranty and Return Policy under the Support section of the Gefen Web site at www.gefen.com.

#### PRODUCT REGISTRATION

Please register your product online by visiting the Register Product page under the Support section of the Gefen Web site.





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